GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:303
ANSWERED ON:18.03.2015
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES PROGRAMME
George Shri (Adv.) Joice

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the objective of the Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) programme and the initiatives taken thereunder;

(b) whether the targets set under the TDIL programme have been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons there for along with the current status of the programme; and

(d) whether there is any connection between TDIL and National E-Governance plan and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 303 FOR 18.3.2015 REGARDING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES PROGRAMME

(a): The objectives of TDIL programme are as follows:

(i) Research and development of language technologies, software tools and applications for Indian languages.

(ii) Proliferation of language technology products and solutions.

(iii) Development of standards for linguistic resources, tools and applications for interoperability.

A number of initiatives to develop tools (language CDs, keyboard drivers for android based mobile devices, etc.), technologies (machine translation, optical character recognition, cross lingual information access, text to speech, automatic speech recognition, etc.) and standards (unicode, web standards, speech standards, corpus standards, NLP standards, etc.) have been taken.

(b) and (c): TDIL is an ongoing research and development programme which caters to emerging language technology needs of the masses and changing ICT environment.

Under Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) Programme of DeitY, CDs containing software tools and fonts for 22 constitutionally recognized Indian languages have been made available in public domain through the portal at http://www.tdil-dc.in. This has empowered the citizens to use ICT in their own languages. Further, various Indian language tools, technologies, linguistic resources, standards, etc. developed under TDIL programme like machine translation, optical character recognition, text to speech, sanskrit tools, monolingual search engine, etc. have been made available through the TDIL data centre portal at http://tdil-dc.in.

(d): Yes, Sir. Localisation is an important component of National e-governance plan (NeGP). Hence, the technologies, tools and fonts developed under the TDIL Programme have been made available through joint efforts through http://localization.gov.in portal.